

Cedar Lake, Sept. 9, 1903, *C. C. Deam* (US 440343); without stated locality, Sept. 11, 1904, *C. C. Deam* (US 494350); gravelly roadside, on the e. side of Tamarack Lake, Aug. 19, 1916, *C. C. Deam*, 20918 (US); n. e. of Clear Lake, Aug. 18, 1916, *C. C. Deam*, 20900 (US); e. of Hog Bog Lake, *C. C. Deam*, 20934 (US). LA GRANGE Co.: on high bank of Pigeon R., 2 mis. e. of Ontario, Aug. 30, 1914, *C. C. Deam*, 15075 (US). PORTER Co.: sandy soil along Erie Rwy. just w. of Kouts, Sept. 12, 1942, *R. C. Friesner*, 17471 (G). NOBLE Co.: dry white-black oak woods, 1½ mis. s. w. of Rome City, Aug. 26, 1914, *C. C. Deam*, 14776 (G, US). KOSCIUSKO Co.: in a gravel pit, n. side of Winona Assembly Grounds, Aug. 17, 1906, *C. C. Deam*, 1496 (G); in sandy woods, w. side of Pike Lake, near Warsaw, Aug. 17, 1906, *C. C. Deam*, 1524 (NY, US); w. side of Pike Lake, Sept. 16, 1906, *C. C. Deam* (US). MARSHALL Co.: outlet of Lake Maxinkuckee, Sept. 5, 1909, *H. W. Clark* (US). ALLEN Co.: prairie, ¾ mi. s. of Fort Wayne, Aug. 19, 1900, *C. C. Deam* (M, type of *Laciniaria scariosa* (L.) Hill var. *Nieuwlandii* Lunell). CASS Co.: sandy prairie patches along rwy. ½ mi. e. of L. Cicott, Sept. 26, 1936, *R. Friesner*, 10136 (NY). WARREN Co.: stone bluffs of Pine Creek, 2 mis. above Mudlavia, Sept. 11, 1911, *C. C. Deam*, 9986 (M, type of *Laciniaria scariosa* (L.) Hill var. *praesignis* Lunell). WISCONSIN. WALWORTH Co.: Lauderdale Lakes, Aug. 1890. *M. S. Bebb* (G): without stated locality, 1872, *M. S. Bebb* (US). Rock Co.: oak openings along the Chicago N. W. Rwy., Clinton, Sept. 1, 1909, *E. S. Steele*, 97a (G, US) 97b (G, US) 97c, 97d (US). ILLINOIS. COOK Co.: pebbly clay of Valparaiso moraine, vicinity of Palos Park, Sept. 6-7, 1909, *E. S. Steele*, 134a (G) 135 (G, US) 135c (G, US); dry hills, Palos Park, Sept. 6, 1900, *L. M. Umbach* (US); thickets, Palos Park, Sept. 17, 1907, *L. M. Umbach*, 2119 (US). HANCOCK Co.: Augusta, Aug. 1844, *S. B. Mead* (NY). MENARD Co.: without stated locality, Aug. 1872, *M. M. Milligan* (US). MISSOURI. PIKE Co.: McCune, Aug. 28, 1915, *J. Davis*, 249 (US).

(To be continued)

A SECOND STATION FOR *CORYDALIS FLAVULA* IN CONNECTICUT. —*Corydalis flavula* (syn. *Capnoides flavulum*) is not recorded in Gray's Manual, 7th Edition, or in Britton & Brown's Illustrated Flora, 2nd Edition, as found in New England. In 1925 Mr. Hugh S. Clark of Lancaster, Massachusetts, then a student at Wesleyan, found the plant on a stony ledge on Higby Mountain, a trap ridge in the western part of Middletown and Middlefield, Connecticut. He recorded the find in a note published in



RHODORA, 28: 68. The present writer was for a number of years active in trail work on Higby Mountain and other trap ridges in central Connecticut, and as an amateur botanist became fairly familiar with the plants on them. In or about 1932, while working on the Mattabessett Trail on Lamentation Mountain, which is the next ridge north of Higby Mountain and which lies partly in the towns of Meriden, Berlin, and Middletown, but chiefly in Meriden, he discovered a specimen of the plant. This fact was noted in his flower-book and mentioned to Mr. Arthur E. Blewitt of Waterbury, Connecticut. Subsequent search for the plant was unsuccessful until April 28, 1946, when it was rediscovered by the writer when on a hike of the Connecticut Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club. It was found in several places, but especially in a large patch near the south end of the main ridge at an elevation of about 720 ft. Unlike *C. semper-virens*, which grows on and about exposed ledges and blossoms all summer and which grows in this same area, *C. flavula* is found in rich leaf-mold in the woods, which grow quite close to the edge of the escarpment. The plant is weak and sprawling and its blossoming period is from April into June. As its name indicates, the flowers are pale yellow. The species is only sparingly found in New York State. The counties listed for it in House's Annotated List of the Ferns and Flowering Plants of New York State are Ulster, Dutchess, Orange, Westchester, and Rockland. It has also been found on Manhasset Neck, Long Island.—FREDERICK W. KILBOURNE, Cheshire, Connecticut.

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DOES BARTONIA VERNA GROW IN VIRGINIA?—In 1803 Michaux described and illustrated his *CENTAURELLA VERNA* Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. i. 98, t. 12, fig. 2 (1803), from sphagnous habitats in South Carolina (in sphagnosis Carolinae inferioris). In 1814 Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. i. 99 (1814), changed the name to *C. vernalis* and on p. 100 described *C. vernalis*  $\beta$ . *uniflora* "caule unifloro", giving for the two plants the range "In mossy swamps: Virginia to Georgia. ☉ May-July . . . Var.  $\beta$ . *v. s.* in *Herb. Lyon*." *Bartonia verna* (Michx.) Muhl., based on *Centaurella verna* Michx., has subsequently been regularly treated as coming north into Virginia. Nevertheless, painstaking search (always with